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It may seem quite ridiculous to publish a Sertum Mucedinum in the same magnificent style as the Sertum Orchideum of Professor Lindley, but if any be inclined to think so, we have only to refer them to the present most splendid and interesting work. The forms illustrated therein are so beautiful and extraordinary, that at first sight one would be almost inclined to think them recollections of dreams rather than representations of realities and those the offspring of corruption. Twenty-six species, selected for singularity or elegance, are figured, not, as in the generality of works on mycology, by mere scraps, but in all their beauty. Of these nine only have been figured before, and on most of these new light is thrown. Nothing can well be more perfect than the figure of Syzigytes megalocarpus, which is one of the most wonderful of vegetable productions, not yielding in interest to Zygnema or Closteria ; and notwithstanding the admirable memoir of Ehrenberg, under the auspices of the author it presents new attractions. Some of the new forms represented are most wonderful; amongst them is a new Echinobotryum, which we have ourselves lately detected of dead stems of Dahlia. It appears that the species of the genus are parasites on the stems of other moulds.

We cannot always agree with the author in his systematic views, but with so much novelty before us we may be content to pardon one or two errors. The plant for instance figured under the name of *Dactylium* belongs clearly to quite another series, and is in fact closely allied to *Helminthosporium*. We strongly recommend the work not only to the mycologist but to the lover of nature, to whom the wonders displayed by these lowly productions must prove a rich repast. In conclusion we cannot refrain from quoting the motto prefixed to the work : "Quelle admirable structure, quelle sagesse, quelle Tout-puissance dans le moindre objet sorti des mains du Créateur !"

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Corpus Florarum Provincialium Sueciæ.—I. Floram Scanicam scripsit E. Fries, Upsaliæ, 1835. 8vo.

1. HYMENOMYCETES.	{a. Agaricinei. b. Polyporei. c. Hydnei. d. Au- ricularinei. e. Clavariei. f. Tremellinei.
2. Discomycetes.	{a. Helvellei (Morchella, Helvella, Rhizina, Peziza, &c.) = Pez. ceraceæ.
Discus excipulo satu- ratior.	 b. Bulgariei (Leotia, Bulgaria, &c.) = Pez. gelatinosæ. c. Dermei (Vibrissea, Ditiola, Dermea, &c.)=Pez. tuberosæ.
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3. Pyrenomycetes.	l lissima.
	a. Sphæciei. Ostiolo prominulo, sive eustomi, quale etiam Sp. fuscæ, &c.
	b. Dothiorei. Ostiolo impresso, sive cryptostomi. c. Dichænei. Ostiolo rimoso, sive rhegmostomi.
	d. Perisporiei. Ostiolo poroso, sive porostomi. Ana- logicum Gasteromycetibus.
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